Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow un-settled, probably local thunderstorms.

Highest temperature yesterday, 72; lowest, 59-Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and

CITY REVOKES LEASE IN MARKET, SCENTING \$1,750 GRAFT IN DEAL

O'Malley Withdraws Privilege Granted to Kahn After Another Butcher Had Agreed to Rent Stands.

BOOKS SHOW EVIDENCE

Ink Reviver Points to Pay. ment for Right to Sell Goods on Municipal Property.

LIKE OLD TIGER 'SYSTEM

'The' McManus, Needed by Wallstein and Meyer Committee to Clear Some Points, Still Missing.

Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets, revoked yesterday, without offering any public explanation, the permit issued on April 11 to Adolf Kahn, a wholesale butcher, for a location covering six stands in West Washington Market. This action was taken as the direct result of an investigation conducted by Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Joint Legislative Committee, into the circumstance under which the permit was issued by Commissioner O'Malley to Kahn.

It was said last night that the facts developed by Mr. Wallstein's investigation will form one of the most start ling features of the Meyer committee's inquiry into the methods of the present city administration in the conduct of the Department of Markets. It will reveal, it is said, a "system" in existence typical of old-time Tammany graft methods.

Adolf Kahn conducts a large whole sale meat business at 723 Tenth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. For a long time he has been anxious to move down to West Washington Market, where he could handle better his business, which consists in large part of supplying hotels and restaurants with their meat supplies. But stands in the West Washingto Market are closely held and rarely parted with, especially such stands as Kahn desired to occupy.

Gets a Chance to Buy.

His opportunity came when Albert Kloeblein, who inherited from his father a six stand location in the market, dea six stand location in the matter, the cided, early this year, to retire from business on account of family arrangements. Kloeblein has several brothers and sisters, all of whom shared in the income from the market business, and the was thought better for all concerned it was thought better for all concerned to sell out the business. Such, at least, is an explanation given to some of his friends by Kloeblein for deciding to give up his market stand, which his father had held since 1888, or virtually

board of market streets. The relations between Steers & Menke and the Kloebeins have long been very friendly and when Kloeblein decided to give up the sines he discussed the matter derick Menke and Frederick E. Menke, father and son, who now con-duct the Steers & Menke business, which is an extensive one in poultry and into the conduct of the clothing strike is an extensive one in poultry and

some time to increase the size of their plant and immediately opened negotia-tions with Kloeblein to acquire his Markets on an annual rental paid to the city. They are not transferable and under the law cannot be sold. But every standholder installs refriger ators and other necessary equipment for the conduct of the business and as there is a very material good will attaching to the stands because of their location, a practice of buying out the equipment has grown up by which locations command extremely good prices. But no such transaction, of course, can be carried out or completed until and unless the permit for the stands involved has been transferred by the Commissioner of Markets to the new tenant.

Offer Is Made for Stands.

The Menke firm made Kloeblein an cleaning his market. He pockets the ators and other necessary equipment for

The Menke firm made Kloeblein an offer for his stands and equipment which was acceptable, and then a formal application was made to Commissioner O'Malley by Steers & Menke for the isplication was made to Commissioner O'Malley by Steers & Menke for the issuance of a new permit to them for the stands held by Kloeblein. This application was never granted by the Commissioner, though Mr. Menke, Sr., drew his attention to it and inquired what was the delay. Menke, as he told a reporter for The New York Herally yesterday, could get no satisfaction or explanation from the department for the failure to act upon his application.

Meanwhile Albert Kloeblein was approached by Adolf Kahn, whom he knew in a business way. Kahn said he wanted the stands and could get the parmits. Kloeblein replied that he had agreed to sell his plant to Steers & Menke, Kahn laughed at him.

"They can't get any permit," he is declared to have told Kloeblein. The government now is bad, he said, and no set of officials could get results with such a system.

"As it stands to-day," the statement and, "the charter is a vast, inchoate aggregation of laws, organic and administrative, reiterative, repeatitive, loosely woven, clumsy and hopelessly redundant. It represents a series of compromises amended by clauses often dictated by special or party interests. The government it sets up must, of necessity, be but to the committee is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative, reiterative, respectitive, loosely woven, clumsy and hopelessly redundant. It represents a series of compromises amended by clauses often dictated by special or party interests. The government is set up must, of necessity, be but as the ment it sets up must, of necessity, be but as their administrative, reiterative is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative, reiterative is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative, reiterative is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative reiterative is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative reiterative is investigating the laws of the city as well as their administrative reiterative.

Henald reporter at his home in Hoboken resterday, Kloeblein felt that in justice to himself and his family he ought to

Continued on Ninth Page.

Good Would Sink Fleet of U. S. Wooden Ships

Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., June 8. Washington, D. C., June 8. 5
SINKING of the wooden ships
now held by the Shipping
Board was recommended in the
House to-day by Chairman Good
of the Appropriations Committee. The board has 275 of these
vessels, on which it has been unable to obtain a bid and which
cost \$440,000 a year to guard,
he said.

"I would sink those ships to-

"I would sink those ships to "I would sink those ships tomorrow rather than continue the
wasteful practice of paying
\$440,000 a year simply to guard
them when you cannot get a man
to bid on them," said Mr. Good.
"It is doubtful if you will ever
get a man to bid on them.

"If we are building breakwaters anywhere in the United
States it seems to me that it
would be a good thing to take
those ships and fill them with
stones and use them in the construction of those breakwaters."

POLICE GRAFT SEEN IN STRIKE BREAKING

One Mysterious Check Said to Have Been Drawn for \$50,000 or \$100,000.

LABOR UNIONS BAFFLED

Quick Suppression of Trouble in Brooklyn Being Investigated by Albany Probers.

Two veins of pay dirt-which in police terms means real money-have been hit by the investigators of the counts of the speech on the Irish ques joint legislative committee which is tion delivered by him yesterday in digging into the municipal administra- London at a luncheon of the English

Has the power of the Police Department been sold in the open market and directed against labor unions? What is the connection between the city's police, hig private agencies conducted by men said to have some secret connection with headquarters and the labor unions which have run up against some mysterious and baffling power they could not combat or

In answer to these questions, the investigators say, they expect to find the underground connection whereby outside agencies have been permitte to use the city's police power to the

In at least half a dozen cases it i said that the police cooperated with a private agency in breaking a strike corporation there were two strikes about one year apart. In the first the police did nothing and the strikes about one year apart. In the first the police did nothing and the strike lested for weeks. In the second s private agency was employed. The police became active. The strike was broken in one day.

Who Got the Big Check?

It is this second strike which will be the subject of the closest scrutiny. One to \$100,000. The private agency had no trouble recruiting its force. City po-licemen and detectives are declared to have operated with their official badges. "The Irish question," you are quoted have operated with their official badges

already brought to official attention Graft is alleged to have passed in several of those transactions.

An amazing incident in municipal gov

ernment which is being investigated is before the committee yesterday. They are not city employees, but act as agents for the city in collecting \$1 a week for the city in collecting \$1 a week each from the holders of pushcart licenses. The total amount collected is about \$50,000 a year. The supervisors for the most part are Tammany hench-

cleaning his market. He pockets the

Isaac Lubin of 381 Georgia avenue, Brooklyn, complained to the Corporation Counsel that he had been called before

laws of the city as well as their adn

Continued on Ninth Page.

tend, Virginia Hot Springs. us golf courses. 2,500 feet eleves summer temperature 64 deg.—

DENBY ORDERS SIMS TO EXPLAIN SPEECH CALLING IRISH'ASSES

Admiral Asked by Cable to Report if He Was Cor. rectly Quoted.

STORM OF CRITICISM

State Department Also Dis turbed Over Speech at London Luncheon.

ASSAILED BY M'CORMICE

Senator La Follette Threatens Action-Navy Secretary Acts Quickly.

Sims Has Not Received Message From Denby

LONDON, June 8 .- Rear Ad miral William S. Sims was seen by the Associated Press cor-respondent late to-night on his return from the theatre, and said he had not received a message from Secretary of the Navy Denby. He therefore was unable to make a statement.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HESALI

New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., June 8. S Rear Admiral William S. Sims wa rdered to-day to inform the Navy De partment by cable at once whether he was correctly quoted in the press ac- Puts Price at \$125,000 to Semenoff, in Pay of Japan. Speaking Union.

The order sent by Secretary of the Navy Denby was made public to-nigh by the Navy Department, and is re garded as preliminary to ordering the Admiral home to meet such dis ciplinary measures as may be decided upon. The message sent by the Secre tary of the Navy was exceptionally curt. Here it is:

"I have read with amazement cer tain extracts from a speech purported ing the English Speaking Union at luncheon in London June 7 as follows

"I do not want to touch on the Irist

"The simple truth of it is that they have the blood of British and American boys on their hands for the obstructions they placed in the way of the most effective operation of the allied nava:

forces during the war.
"They are like zebras-

as saying. 'is partly an American question. Eleven years ago I made a prophecy that came true. I will venture on another now: The English speaking people are coming together in the bands of comradeship and they are going to run this round globe. I should like to see an inter-English speaking policy, and when we have that we shall have peace and prosperity.'

mediately by cable whether or not yo vere correctly quoted and made such statements at the time and place I EDWIN DENBY."

Stirs Up Hornets' Nets.

Secretary Denby refused to say what ourse would be pursued in the event the

mated plainly that some action is contemplated. The Secretary's message
does not ask for corroboration, but peremptorily says "you will inform the department immediately," &c.
While Admiral Sims has been the
stormy petrel of the Navy Department
for many years, probably no utterance
ever made by him has stirred up such
a hornet's nest as this latest.
Senators stormed over it, while the
State Department as well as the Navy
Department was plainly disturbed. Senator McCormick (III.), who defended
Admiral Sims in his controversy with
former Secretary of the Navy Daniels. former Socretary of the Navy Daniels, was one of the first to take action on the Admiral's latest speech. He immediately visited the White House and the Navy Department, demanding that cognizance be taken of what he termed

The Senatorial attitude toward Ad

miral Sims's speech was expressed forci-bly by Senator McCormick: bly by Senator McCormick:

"It is grossly improper," Senator McCormick said, "for a naval officer abroad
to asperse the loyalty of a great number of his fellow citizens. Admiral Sims,
not by implication but by his own direct
statements, charges that not a handful,
but multitudes of his fellow citizens are
actuated, first, not by devotion to America, but to the cause of some other people. Thank God, we know that is not
true. We know that Americans of whatever blood above all are Americans, aithough they cherish sentiments for tieland of their origin—England in the
case of some, like Admiral Sims; Ire-

Continued on Pourth Page.

SENATE REVERSES ITSELF. **CUTTING ARMY TO 150,000;** \$334,000,000 BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, June 8 .- Rejecting the committee provisions for a minimum army of 170,000 men for the next fiscal year, the Senate to-day passed the army appropriation bill carrying a total of \$334,000,000 and making provision for an army of not less than 150,000 men. The House had previously provided for an average strength of 150,000.

Advocates of economy and a small army came to the front in the final hour of debate, poured a hot attack on the committee provision for an enlisted personnel of 170,000, and then, mustering their forces, voted down, 36 to 32, the committee amendments. By a like majority of four votes the Senate yesterday had accepted

the 170,000 figure, so that to-day's vote constituted a direct reversal. The army budget now goes to conference for the compromis of Senate and House differences. The House bill carried appropria tions totalling about \$14,000,000 less than the Senate measure.

Two Democrats, Senators Fletcher (Fla.) and Myers (Mont.) voted with thirty Republicans to support the Military Affairs Com mittee as to the size of the army. Thirteen Republicans voted with twenty-three Democrats against the 170,000 figure.

Senator Dial, Democrat (S. C.), attempted to attach an amendment prohibiting use of any of the appropriations to pay American troops in Germany, France and Belgium ninety days after approval of the act. It was voted down by a chorus of noes, after Chairman Wadsworth had characterized it as "most unwarranted interference in the international affairs of the nation."

\$1,800 COLT BRINGS |BOLSHEVIKI STIRRED OFFERS OF \$100,000 AGAINST JAPANESE

garded in Moscow as In-

spired by Tokio.

Sent to Seize Chinese East-

citement in Moscow over Japan's re-

onquest of the Siberian coast under

Vladivostok revolution as entirely a

The same thing occurred in Nikolsk

and other places occupied by the Japa nese, who have monopolized the Kam

chatka fisheries, the despatch says, and

Eastern Railway and are supporting

Baron Ungern-Sternburg in Mongolis

that he may attack the Chita Govern

ment with his Mongol army which the

Japanese are organizing.

A Moscow despatch says Japan has

sioner of Foreign Affairs in Moscow, Re-

GERMAN AND BRITISH

Collaboration of Capitalists Is

Reported Near.

By the Associated Press

Bealin, June 8.—Early collaboration etween groups of German and British apitalists for the purpose of economic applotation of Soviet Russia is believed ere to be certain as the direct outcome

of the recent visit to Berlin of Leonid

TO EXPLOIT RUSSIA

Japanese affair and says the Japanese

the pay of Japan.

ern Republic

ern Railway.

3-Year-Old Playfellow, Brother Vladivostok Revolution Reof Man o' War, New Is Idol at Belmont.

OWNER REFUSES TO SELL TO GAIN SIBERIAN COAST

Three Persons-Eligible for Rich Stakes.

orse and full brother of Man o' War, which cost \$1,800 two years ago and has not earned the price of his oats is now worth more than \$100,000. Three men offered that sum for hin within the last week. All were turned down. Playfellow's owner, a Brookly turfman who races a string of horse under the name of the Quincy Stable said he would not sell the colt for les

The names of the men who went to nuest of him were not made public, out it is reported that they are Harry an oil magnate of this city; Gifford A. Cochran, a noted sportsman of this city and Mount Kisco, and Edward Simms, an oil man of Lexington, Ky., who maintains one of the largest racing stables in America.

None of these sportsmen made an Semenoff's troops to seize the Chinese men who were supposed to be their agents. Nate Byer, a horseman, last week told James Fitzsimmons, the promised to pay \$90,000 more this morn-

Had Little Reputation.

Except that he is a full brother to the immortal Man o' War. Playfellow was a nonentity on the turf until two weeks ago. He had competed in a score of races, many of them against cheap selling platers, but not until the present meeting at Belmont Park did he win a

During the time he was being beaten During the time he was being beaten racegoers were branding him as a false alarm, a disgrace to so great a brother as Man o' War, a bluffer, a morning glory and a joke. But his trainer knew better. To him Playfellow was a truly great horse. He didn't believe he was another Man o' War, but he was sure he was a good race horse and would eventually beat more horses than would beat him.

The colt is a slashing big fellow, with the same big bone and muscle as his

The colt is a slashing big fellow, with the same big bone and muscle as his brother. He is buy, like his dum, Mahubah, while Man o' War resembles his sire, Fair Play, in color.

Playfellow's first victory was not an impressive one. He beat his opponents casily, but they were platers, and his success earned him little or no fame. Last Saturday he was sent against a band of better horses. Again he won, this time like his illustrious brother used to win—galloping home far ahead of his field in exceptionally fust time. of the recent visit to Berlin of Leonid Krassine, Russian Soviet Minister of Trade and Commerce. Krassine at that time negotiated with Hugo Stinnes. One of the conditions named by the Western European financiers and indus-trialists is that Lenine reconstruct the Moscow Government on the basis of a coalition, including all parties except the

That race gave him a reputation. He became an idol over night. He showed that he could run fast and far, and he immediately became one of the favorites for the rich three-year-old classics which will be decided this year. With the exception of the Belmont stakes, which will be run at Belmont Park next Saturday, he is eligible for all the rich stakes in the country, including the

When You Think of Country Board-

Think of Herald Want Ads

Every day as well as Sunday you will see many delightful places advertised under "Country Boarders Wanted" in the classified

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Telephone Chelsea 4000

U.S. READY TO TAKE STERN MEASURES IN **MEXICAN SITUATION**

Intervention Possibility i Obregon Does Not Guarantee American Rights.

MUST ACT QUICKLY

Hughes's Statement Means That 'Watchful Waiting' Is in Discard.

FOREIGN POWERS AGREE

Pointed Out There Has Been No Effort Made to Meet Bills Due in Europe.

cial Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALL New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., June 8.

"Watchful waiting" as a policy has been thrown into the discard and from now on the United States will move directly to the purpose of bringing about a change in the Mexican situa-

This does not necessarily mean it ervention, even though the latest State Department communication to President Obregon seems largely in the nature of an ultimatum, and it is known the Administration feels there is no alternative course to that outlined by Secretary Hughes in his statement of yesterday.

It does mean, however, that intervention is a possibility of the not dis tant future. This Government does not desire it-will do everything possible to avoid it-but is determined to in sist on prompt settlement of the long standing account regardless of what t may necessitate.
The United States waits now upon

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HEMALD. REVAL, June 8.—There is great exdeclaration from the Obregon Govern ment whether it emphatically does mean or does not mean the assurances given cent actions in castern Siberia, Tokio's of protection for Americans and Amer procedure being regarded as a Japanese ican property rights. If Mexico doe mean it the Administration can see no reason why full commitment in a signed centures by leaders like Kappell and treaty cannot be given. If Mexico does not, the issue is drawn. Semenoff. The latter is notoriously in

It has developed that the department's A despatch received here to-day when it dwelt on the fact that the question eastern Siberia represents the tion at dispute had nothing to do with administrations in Mexico but was one administrations in Mexico but was one statement meant even more than it said between the American and Mexican na disarmed the troops of the Far East- Uor

This was interpreted here to-day a that his continuation in office had noth ing to do with the problem and that failure on the part of the Mexican Government formally to declare its inten-tion of not confiscating American property might result in a situation which would render the Obregon position un-tenable.

and there will be no objection from powerful foreign interests to any policy demanded of the Far Eastern Republic control of three important points in its territory, Khabarovsk, Blagovestchensk, father had held since 1888, or virtually since the market was built.

Kince the subject of the closest scrutiny. One big check is eaid to have passed in that built black stripes. But we know they says, upon granting to foreigners mining and forest concessions and free navigation of the coll and tried to induce and forest concessions and free navigation of the subject of the closest scrutiny. One big check is eaid to have passed in bonds and horses with white stripes or white horses similar offer. Yesterday John I. Day, with black stripes. But we know they says, upon granting to foreigners mining and forest concessions and free navigation of the colt and tried to induce and forest concessions and free navigation of the subject of the closest scrutiny. One the subject of the closest scrutiny. One big check is eaid to have passed in bonds and the colt and tried to induce and forest concessions and free navigation of the subject of the colt and tried to induce and forest concessions and free navigation of the subject of the colt and tried to induce and forest concessions and free navigation of the subject of the closest sending the provide and tried to induce the outperfact of the colt and t which this Government may elect in raised together

it impossible for her to meet. Since President Obregon has been in Into Central Asia to stir up trouble and says a conference of Turkestan reactionaries is now sitting in Tokio planning a revolution with Japanese Government assistance. M. Tchitcherin says that France is behind Japan and characterizes Japan's conduct as unfair, saying the Japanese had just signed an agreement with the Chita Republic by which Tokio undertook to withdraw all Japanese troops from Siberia. ton regards the affair as one to be settled directly between the two coun-

U. S. to Force Issue.

The understandings that have been eached make it plain that the world regards the present Mexican situation as an international thing which must be nated and it is also recognized that with due regard to the Monroe Doctrine it is the province of the United States to effect the settlement. The Hughes statement is a public announcement that the United States of America and the gages on real estate in the last two the United States will not shirk the

high rate of taxation, suggests the pos-sibility that confiscation of oil properties in Mexico may be approached by this method rather than under the provisions of the constitution.

In spite of this jarring note there is a

Marriage Bond at Yorktown.

Dryden in

don for conferences with the interests identified in the new Anglo-German commercial and industrial agreement.

NO SUNDAY GOLF FOR HARDING

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Harding is toward Mexico which will be of the greatest advantage to that country. It is realized that the rehabilitation of its not going to play golf on Sunday with a golf Cabinet of former associates in the Senate.

The White House to-day made such a such as the suc

ding is not going to play golf on Sunday with a golf Cabinet of former associates in the Senate.

The White House to-day made such a report, originating at the Capitol, the occasion to state again that the President does not go golfing on Sundays. PLOT AGAINST OBREGON

Mexico Crry, June 8 .- Investigation of

Continued on Fourth Page.

When you think of writing,

Beware of Too Much Salt, Says Chicago Physician

Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK

CHICAGO, June 8.—"Beware CHICAGO, June 8.—"Beware of too much salt. Use the salt shaker sparingly at mealtime, if you would travel far and not fall by the wayside. Excess of salt is the cause of the inflammatory stages of many diseases that appear in the human body."

That is what Dr. Charles Woodward of Chicago to-day told the delegates at the convention of the Illinois State Eclectic and Tristate Eclectic Medical and Surgical Societies of Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois at the closing session.

ing session.

"Fifteen to thirty grains of salt a day," he added, "is the maximum amount that should be taken into the human system. Yet people in general are dig-ging their own graves by eating too much salt. In fact, it is a common thing for some persons to eat 100 to 300 or even 400 grains of salt a day, counting the amount found in salt foods."

HARDING IS AGAINST SUPERPOWER PEACE

He Would Have States Lose None of Their Sovereignty by Agreement.

ADDRESS AT UNIVERSITY

President Gives U. S. and Canada as Examples of Cooperation Against War.

WASHINGTON, June 8.-Presiden larding, delivering a comm address to-day at American University here, found the subject of world peace programme that he was prompted to depart from his prepared manuscript and declare for the preservation of beace by sovereign states, without the interference of a world "superpower." The President's remarks followed an

address by Newton W. Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, who suggested that the best contribution North America could and that of the Metropolitan, its commake to civilization was Ffor men or this side of the water to stand to gether behind the movement for peace ful settlement of international dis

Another speaker who touched on the uestion of peace was J. J. Jusserane eral discussion developed such a trend that Bishop John W. Hamilton, the

was given by the singing of a son; which appeared on the commence programme under the title of "An In ternational Anthem," and which, ren dered to the tune of "America" and "God Save the King," recounted how "Two nations by the sea, two nations great and free, one anthem raise." Before the singing began the American British and French flags had been

are clamoring for settlements to many of the appropriate and appealwhich the failure of Mexico to adjust ing things just uttered by Dr. Rowell. relations with the United States makes I liked his expression that American and Canadian ideals are in common, and when he spoke about the North office feelers have been put out by the American contribution to present day Mexican Government in the apparent civilization and to the world it occurred hope of arranging foreign mediation in settling its account with the United States, but they have met with no success. It also has been made plain to the Mexican Government that Washing-nations could give to the world.

"I have said on many occasions that if all the nations of the earth were as honnever would be another war. I will re vise it to-day and say that if all the nations of the earth are as unselfish and devoted to their ideals as the United States and Canada there never will be

"But if I may say so without a dis responsibility.

The hopefulness of the situation has not been increased by the information received here to-day that the Mexican Government by decree has just increased the taxes on petroleum properties 25 per cent. This, in addition to the present that the formation were the present that the formation is a side and settled their controversies satisfactorily without resort to a superpower but by the exercise of the sover-information power but by the exercise of the sover-information. If we can commit civilized the exercise of the sover-information power but by the exercise of the sover-information power but by the exercise of the sover-information. side and settled their controversies satanother. If we can commit civilized humanity to abiding righteousness and our example, we will have made a long Are you ready to put in twenty-five or

three flags above us represent the three HAD VERY WIDE SCOPE those days on the wrong side of the trench, but on the right side now. Those Extended to Guadalajara, three flags are different in their arrangement of colors, but, heaven be praised, they are blessed with the same colors. the red and white and blue.
"Reference has been made to the 100

Continued on Eighth Page.

PRUDENTIAL'S FUNDS PAY TWO PROFITS TO **INSURANCE OFFICERS**

Large Sums Are Deposited in Banks in Which Company's Directors Are Interested.

DRYDEN IS GRILLED

Fourth of Business From N. Y. People, Only 3.52 P. C. of Money in Mortgages Here.

COURTS GET HARD SLAP

Untermyer at Hearing Talks of Farce of Justice and One Kind of Law for Rich and Other for Poor.

Forrest F. Dryden, president of the Prudential Insurance Company of America and son of the founder of the institution, was grilled yesterday for two hours by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood legislative ommittee, concerning the company's business, its investments, its assets and surplus and the general effect of its business policy upon the housing

In addition Mr. Untermyer que tioned the propriety of an institution like the Prudential acting as a trustee of funds for 15,000,000 persons, leaving millions of dollars on deposit in banks and trust companies directed to a considerable extent by men who are also directors of the Prudential.

Mr. Dryden was compelled on two or three occasions to listen to Untermyer draw compari tween the policy of the Frudential petitor. Mr. Dryden came to the

hearing accompanied by two attor-neys—Edward Duffield, vice-president and associate general counsel of the company, and Richard V. Lindabury.

Untermyor Shows Pigures Mr. Untermeer produced account ants' figures to show that while the presiding chancellor, referred to the Prudential obtained 22.26 per cent. of its total volume of outstanding insurance in New York State. amounting to approximately \$5,000,-000,000, the proportion of its investments in New York State mortgages was but 3.52 per cent., as against

> When he had developed this point and obtained Mr. Dryden's promise to submit a statement showing the 000,000 resources of his company into the building loan and mortgage market to relieve the housing situation in the State that gives it approximately a quarter of its total business. Mr. Dryden declared that was a mat-

ter for the finance committee of the company to decide. "How much money are you ready to put into bonded mortgages on real estate in New York city?" Mr. Unter-

"Our committee put aside a million dollars for the housing situation," "How much ?" demanded Mr. Unter-

myer. When the witness began to reommittee exclaimed: "A million dollars! That is a great sum! Do you know how much the

Dryden declared he did In "Do you know that it is over \$100. 000,000?" Mr. Dryden did not of your money are you read

"I am not able to answer the question," Mr. Dryden replied "Who is able to answer?" "The finance committee will answer

"I see. So we are back with the finance committee, are we?" Mr. Untermyer remarked with a gesture of

Mr. Untermyer began his examination of Mr. Dryden with inquiries concerning his personal interest and the holdings of his father's estate in some of the institutions that acted as de-He brought out that at the time of pany and 6,000 shares of the old F1.

Cottages to rent. PAUL SMITH'S HOTEL, held by the Prudential company itself.
Adirondack Mountains, N. Y.—Adu.
Mr. Untermyer produced a tabulation